

The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 4

THE NORTH ADAMS DAILY TRANSCRIPT, MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 6 1898

NUMBER 10

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

QUICK BLOWS EXPECTED.

Decisive Work in Cuba Has Commenced By Landing Troops.

Reports Both Confirming and Denying Destru- tion of Spanish Torpedo Boat Furor. Suffering in Havana.

HEROES AT THE CAPITAL.

Promotion for Hobson, the Hero of the Merrimac discussed.

Washington, June 6.—Indications now are that Gen. Lew Wallace, the noted author, soldier and diplomat, will win the major generalship. He is 71 years of age and the President, although a warm personal friend, feels that he is scarcely warranted in putting in the field a man of his age.

The promotion in store for Hobson the hero at Santiago is under consideration by the navy department. He may be taken out of the staff and be made a line officer. This insures increased pay and a chance to become an admiral. The department desires to know the preference of Hobson himself, when the recommendations will be made to congress.

FRAUGHT WITH IMPORTANCE

Decisive Work This Week Expected in Cuba.

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 6.—It is expected that this week will see the climax of the war. Santiago and Porto Rico are to pass into the possession of the United States. Against both places a military and naval expedition of great force is to be directed, and before many days ought come the news of two notable engagements. Both will be successful. On this point the president, who is especially interested in the immediate taking of Porto Rico, has no doubt whatever. He knows that at Santiago the Spanish fleet is helpless, and that the insurgents around the city are ready and waiting to co-operate with our army. The latter will land near Santiago and will march overland to the rear of the Santiago fortifications, taking them by storm. It will be a great battle, unless the Spaniards run away, and while there are certain to be some casualties on our side, they will be comparatively light.

At about the same time, a large section of Sampson's squadron will appear before San Juan, and with the aid of the troops which will be landed from transports, the taking of that city will be commenced. The president is anxious that Porto Rico shall be in the possession of the United States before Spain actually sues for peace.

Information which is entitled to every credence indicates that the troops have not yet started, and for the good and sufficient reason that they are not ready. Reports which reach the officials show that the army at Tampa is in a frightful state of inefficiency. The supplies which ought to have been delivered to the men days and weeks ago are still locked up in the freight cars, and the worst of it is that the officers whose business it is to distribute the supplies do not know in what cars the equipments are located. In some cases it has been necessary to force an entrance into the cars to learn the nature of their contents. Everything has been at sixes and sevens. General Miles, who has been in Tampa long enough to discover the true situation of affairs, has found ample ground for the complaints which he has forwarded at great length to Washington. General Shafter tells a similar tale, and altogether it looks as if confusion had full sway at Tampa.

The president, however, does not propose to endure any further delay. He sent orders to Tampa yesterday directing that the troops be hastened to Santiago and Porto Rico. He has become as impatient as the rest of the country, and there is no doubt that under his urgent command the movement will soon be under way. He is willing to wait until everything is ready, but he wants this point of readiness reached at once. Consequently, if troops have not started they will begin to go out at once.

There is little prospect that the armada under Rear Admiral Sampson's command will be able to try their metal against the Spanish armored cruisers. By sinking the collier Merrimac, he closed the channel so effectively as not only to prevent the escape of Admiral Cervera, but the ingress of his own ships. There is no wrecking ship with the American squadron, and none will be sent to that point, so it is evident that the army will be given the work of capturing or destroying the ships.

This is proposed to be accomplished by the section of siege guns on the high hills surrounding the harbor. These guns are now on the way. The accomplishment of this work will follow the destruction of the Spanish military force now defending that city. When it is completed 24 6-inch Armstrong siege guns, manned by experienced artillers, will point down toward Admiral Cervera's ships, and, if that officer does not surrender, a storm of shells will be hurled down upon him which will be disastrous.

The dynamite cruiser *Venator*, which can go within short range of the harbor where Admiral Cervera's ships are, will be able to drop dynamite shells in their vicinity, and Admiral Sampson's men-of-war can add to the work by firing shells over the hill.

SAN DOMINGO OUTBREAK.
Cape Haytien, June 6.—According to the latest advices from Monte Cristo, General Jiminez, the leading spirit in the revolutionary attempt, divided his men into two columns, one of which attacked and took the fort, the other marching to the governor's house. Governor Galito was seized, and the demand was made upon him by Jiminez that he sign a paper accepting the leadership of the revolutionaries for the northern district. Governor Galito refused, saying that he was too old to take part in a revolution. General Jiminez then told him he was a prisoner, and he was marched out between files of insurgents. In the street, however, a column of government troops met the column, and in the combat which ensued, Galito escaped. The government force, being stronger, pressed back the insurgents, who for half an hour retreated slowly.

THE MONTREAL.
Philippines, June 6.—We have to go with the Mohican, but shortly before the time set for their departure the chief engineer on the *Montreal* discovered her evaporator was not in good working condition. At first it was believed the taking out of the defective tubes and the insertion of new ones would require about 36 hours, but this work has been so expeditious that it may be completed by this afternoon.

4.30

TROOPS LANDED.

5,000 Troops Join 3,000
Insurgents Near San-
tiago.

New York, June 6.—A special from Kingston, Jamaica, reports that 5,000 troops were landed near Punta Cabrera yesterday under the cover of Sampson's guns. These affected a junction with the insurgent force of 3,000 men. The United States troops had several large siege guns with them.

For Exchange of Prisoners.

Washington, June 6.—The war department has supplied the navy department with a list of names of Spanish prisoners at Fort McPherson, Ga. The department this morning sent the Netto Sampson, who will enter into communication with Cervera respecting their exchange for Hobson and his companions. The department hardly expects the exchange to be effected inside of two weeks.

Protest Against Spanish Spies in Canada.

London, June 6.—United States Ambassador Hay called at the foreign office today and presented evidence of Spanish officials making Canada a base of operations, and protested against the continuance of this practice.

BRYAN NOW A COLONEL.
Lincoln, Neb., June 6.—Governor Holcomb has formally announced the officers chosen for the Third Nebraska regiment: W. J. Bryan as colonel commanding; Gen. Victor F. Vitquin as lieutenant colonel.

ENGLISH PRAISE FOR HOBSON.
London, June 6.—Every evening paper voices the praise of the morning papers of Hobson's exploit with the Merrimac, saying that it was gallant, nobly planned and pluckily carried out. The Fall Mall Gazette thinks that as a result the naval war between Spain and the United States is practically finished.

ANOTHER SPANISH REPORT.

Madrid, June 6.—A despatch to the *Imparcial* from Santiago says that the American fleet ineffectually bombarded that place Saturday night for 45 minutes. The fleet stood far out and shells did not hit the forts. The Spaniards failed to return the fire.

**JAPANESE SOLDIERS MASSACRE UNNAMED IN-
FAGERS IN SHEER WANTONNESS.**

Tacoma, Wash., June 6.—The steamship *Victoria* brings Hong Kong advices to May 12. The spirit of rebellion and riot seems to pervade many parts of the orient. Five thousand robbers are assembled in one band in the mountains of Loyne, near Canton. They commit crimes of every description, plundering, robbing and killing as their fancy dictates. The local authorities are terrorized and dare not cope with them. Recently the house of an influential mandarin was robbed. The mandarin offered rewards of \$20 for the capture of each robber. Seven robbers were captured, but the mandarin then refused to give the rewards. The dishonesty of the mandarin has made the robbers bolder than ever, for all poor people have made up their minds not to interfere with their plundering because they claim the rich cannot be trusted. The Canton authorities have offered rewards for the capture of men known to be supplying arms and ammunition to the robbers. On April 26 a small band of brigands attacked the office of the magistrate of Kuming. They carried away valuables worth \$10,000 and released the prisoners confined in the jail.

Four Chinese mariners were fatally burned by an explosion aboard a small Chinese gunboat, which was practically blown up. The gunboat was bound from Manking to Canton with pay for the Cantonese troops. Coming to a locality infested by pirates, the captain ordered his men to load all the guns in readiness for an attack, at the same time cautioning them not to smoke opium near the powder magazines. This warning was disregarded and the result was an explosion of the magazines by which all the guns were discharged simultaneously. The captain succeeded in rescuing three wounded men who jumped into the river. The hull of the gunboat was badly damaged.

The rebellion in Formosa has been confined largely to the central and northern parts of the island. Now an uprising is expected in the southern end, according to a correspondent of the *Hong Kong Press*, who writes that the feelings of the populace there have been wrought up to the boiling point by the butchery of innocent countrymen and helpless women and children by Japanese soldiers in the Hozza district. A company of Japanese soldiers followed a band of Formosan robbers to their lair in the hills, but the robbers escaped by means of a secret exit from a big cave in which they took refuge after firing into the soldiers and killing several. Maddened by defeat the Japanese are said to have vented their fury and thirst for blood upon the peaceful village of Loomeh Ting, several miles distant. It is alleged they set the village on fire at night, and when the villagers rushed out they were shot down by a cordon of troops surrounding the town. Twenty-four men, two women and four children are known to have been killed. Only half a dozen remain of over 200 which formed the village.

Three thousand black flag soldiers arrived at Wu-Chou on May 5. These soldiers hate custom officers. Turning themselves into a mob, they attacked the custom houses, but were driven back by the prefect's soldiers. The soldiers belong to an anti-foreign secret society. Much alarm prevails at Wu-Chou over the reports that 50,000 *tao* men there are to be massacred.

Crash Hats

Of the Cutting stamp are honestly made of very best materials and the assortment is large and varied. One year's experience has done wonders in the perfection of the crash hat and you will be surprised at the improvements in style and make. Not a few but dozens of different styles, goods and shapes to select from. Crash hats suitable for the boys and girls, young men, middle aged men and elderly gentlemen, 25c and 50c.

No. 469 Balbriggan

Underwear is a prime favorite and ready seller at 50c the garment or \$2 a set of four pieces. It comes with long and short sleeves and legs, has pearl buttons and ribbed bottoms, is cut full size and sure to please nine men out of ten. The color, make and fit are perfect and price but 50c a garment.

SEE OUR STATE STREET WINDOW.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.

WEBER BROS., "Cut Price" Shoe Store.

Another lot just received of those Ladies' Kid Button and Laced Boots Pate n Leather Tipped at

98c

A PAIR. SIZES 2 1/2 to 7

Hundreds of pairs we have sold at our store at this price the last three years. This is the best lot yet. If you are obliged to economize these are the shoes for you to buy.

WEBER BROS.,
Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers.

We Lead, Others Follow!

**PRATT KNOCKS
HIGH PRICES
OUT!**

Less than a week ago we announced to the people of North Adams and vicinity that hereafter we would conduct a Cut-Price Drug Store. In that short time many a poor family have been made happy by being able to secure medicines at a price within their means. Others are now following where we had the courage to lead. Our terrific onslaught upon the heretofore invincible breast works of high prices battered them down. Now other forces are getting into line to retrieve their lost glory. Fair play is loved by every true American citizen. It is all we ask. If you think our efforts in bringing prices down merit you patronage we shall be pleased to serve you.

Remember the Place,

J. H. C. PRATT,

THE PIONEER,

Cut-Price Druggist
30 Main St. (opposite State Street),
North Adams, Mass.

A Pretty Foot is Something



And a pretty foot in a pretty shoe is a good deal more. But a pretty foot in an ill-looking, ill-fitting shoe is worst of all. The Tan Boots and Oxford Ties we sell will make a pretty foot prettier, or a less attractive 'understanding' neat and trim. We've the neatest shapes; all widths; all toes and all prices, from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

We can suit any purse in town.

H. P. MURDOCK & BROS.,

10 State Street,

FORMERLY

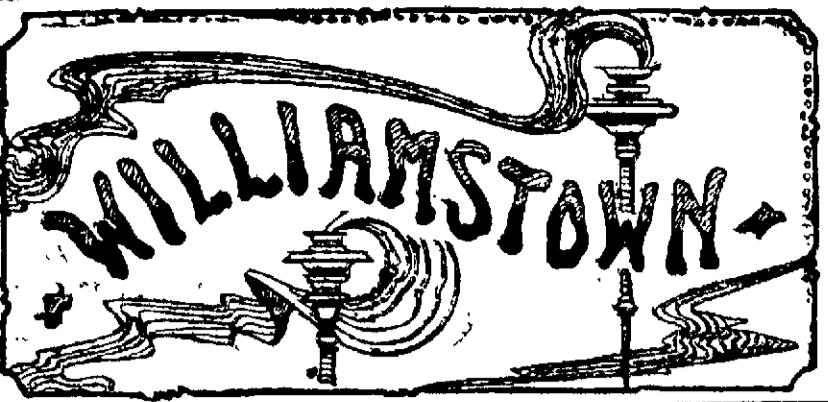
The Martin Shoe Store.

INSURANCE of All Kinds.....

Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®



adly Frightened by a Toad—College Reports—Reason for the Abolition of the Latin Salutary.

Reason for the Abolition

As recently announced, the Williams College faculty has abolished the Latin Salutary on the commencement program. The reason for the action is this: late Hon. Francis H. Dewey of Worcester founded a prize of \$50 to be given to the member of the graduating class who presents the most creditable oration, point of composition and delivery at commencement. The appointment of Salutary is governed by scholarship and while the oration had to be in Latin the Salutary was barred from competition for the prize, as there would be a fair competition between Latin and English orations. This made appointment of Salutary, always before that me a coveted honor, one to be dreaded by the average student, who wants a chance at a prize when one is offered, and the situation is perplexing. An attempt to compromise was made by allowing the Salutary to give a few sentences of his oration in Latin and then to proceed in English, but this was not satisfactory and it was decided to abolish the Latin altogether.

Badly Frightened by a Toad

B. F. Bridges and J. D. Patterson were walking in field Saturday when Mr. Bridges suddenly clapped his hand on his leg and exclaimed that something was rawling up his pants leg. Mr. Patterson thought Mr. Bridges must be mistaken, at the latter knew what he was talking about and desperately maintained his grip on the object, meanwhile appealing to his companion for aid. Mr. Patterson assisted in partially removing an important part of Mr. Bridges' attire and both were surprised to find that the cause of alarm was a meek looking toad that had gained a foothold in the pants leg and was ambitiously working his way up the world. Mr. Bridges has usually been regarded as a man who has no fears in him, but with toad seeking his leg or a hunting ground he will have to look out for his reputation.

New Professor for Williams

Second Lieutenant Carroll E. Maxey of Company A, Second Regiment, Troy, N. Y., has accepted the professorship of English literature at Williams College. He will have charge of all freshmen and sophomore work, the junior elective in argumentation and the junior elective in English argumentation.

College Reports

The annual reports of President Carter and Treasurer Cole of Williams College are in the hands of the printer and will soon be ready for distribution. The treasurer's report, which heretofore has been submitted only to the trustees, will this year be sent with the president's to all of the alumni.

In another column the B. F. Mather store is advertised to rent. It is an old stand and offers a good opportunity to any one looking for an opening in the grocery business.

A number of articles will be drawn by ticket at the supper to be served in Houghton Hall June 29 by the men of St. Raphael's parish for the benefit of the church. The books were issued Saturday and many signatures have already been secured. The committee in charge of the affair is composed of E. B. Noel, secretary, F. D. Noel, treasurer, and Napoleon Herbert.

Joseph King, who has been working as a section hand on the Fitchburg road, has given up his job and will move to Adams. Adam Charbonneau, who has also been employed as a section hand, will leave town Tuesday for Canada.

Business was resumed today at Mason's sawmill which was burned about two weeks ago. The boiler has been bricked in.

A good number from this village attended the strawberry festival at the Sweet's Corners Baptist church Friday evening. There was a good attendance and it was a pleasant occasion. The net proceeds amounted to about \$10.

The body of Rev. Dr. McGee Bardwell, whose death in Perth Amboy, N. J., was announced in THE TRANSCRIPT Saturday, arrived in this town on the 12:34 train Saturday afternoon and was taken in charge by undertaker Hopkins. The funeral was held at the Congregational church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. R. A. Robinson officiating, and the burial was in the east cemetery.

Ray Connor, Williams '97, and now a student in the medical department of Johns Hopkins university, was in town over Sunday.

Mrs. H. M. Alden of Troy was in town Saturday looking for a cottage.

Bank Examiner Daniel C. Miles examined the Williamstown National bank Saturday and found it in its usual satisfactory condition. Mr. Miles is a brother of General Miles of the United States army.

The class to be graduated from the high school this year numbers only seven, which is less than usual, but the standing of the class is above the average.

The high school visited the summit of Greylock Saturday and had a very pleasant outing, although it was not an ideal mountain day.

A teachers' meeting was held Saturday afternoon in high school hall.

The King's "Daughters of St. John's" church netted \$150 from the bazaar held in the parish room on the afternoons and evenings of Thursday and Friday.

M. M. Gaynor is removing a large quantity of dirt from the yard in the rear of his Spring street block.

Lawyer John F. Noxon of Pittsfield, was in town Saturday.

Dr. Abby A. Hinckley of New York is walking at the Greylock.

Marshall Sanders has three acres of strawberry vines which promises a large yield, and he is now collecting crates in which to market the crop. George Walker who has been growing strawberries for several years very successfully, has six or seven acres and will market a large quantity this season.

Letters are advertised at the post office for Miss Sarah Fields, G. F. Idep, Mrs. M. Nolle, Mrs. William S. Southworth, Miss Cordelia Sussler and Miss Elizabeth Warner.

George Whipple, the well known landlord who was formerly located for some years in Adams, is stopping at the Idlewild.

A meeting of the school committee was held Saturday afternoon.

S. J. Kellogg is sick and under the care of a physician.

Mabel, the four-years-old daughter of Herbert Kent, who lives on the back road to Blackinton, fell down stairs the other day. It was thought she was not much hurt, but Saturday her parents concluded that it would be well to have her examined by a physician and Dr. Lloyd was called.

H. H. Ranshousen of Springfield and A. W. Hopkins took a good bicycle ride Friday. They went to Great Barrington and back to Pittsfield, where they took a train for North Adams, from which city they wheeled home. The distance ridden on their wheels was about 75 miles.

Chief Engineer F. J. Pease has been presented with a handsome badge by the fire department.

War time call for war prices. Cabinet photographs \$2 a dozen without tickets. Any tickets taken at N. S. Daniels studio on Cole avenue.

*Swift's Lowell fertilizers, the best fertilizers, made can be bought of T. W. Richmond, the sole agent for North Adams and vicinity. Well-screened coal, wood, hay and straw at lowest cash prices. 1 State and 61 Ashland street.

Timidity and Greatness.

M. Dugas, a Frenchman, has written an extremely interesting book on "Timidity." He finds that the vast majority of people are timid in their youth. A considerable minority remain timid all their lives. Timidity leads to meditation and analysis. It enters into the temperament of the philosopher and man of science. Per contra, a thoroughly stupid man is seldom timid.

Virgil, Horace, Benjamin Constant, Michelet and Amiel were all notably timid men. M. Dugas notes that in the habit of concluding, that any man with a spark of common sense would vote away the public funds for the furtherance of such a chimerical scheme, but the gentleman is here before you. Ask him if I have told the truth or not, and let him excuse me.

"He would get up before a crowd of voters and ask them if they had heard how Wallace had voted to give \$10,000 of the people's money to a man who proposed to transmit messages by means of a wire between Baltimore and Washington. The ridiculousness of such a thing was so apparent that Wallace's action could not be considered as a mere mistake. It was clearly an outrage upon the people—a deliberate swindle.

"You may not believe," Brown was in the habit of concluding, "that any man with a spark of common sense would vote away the public funds for the furtherance of such a chimerical scheme, but the gentleman is here before you. Ask him if I have told the truth or not, and let him excuse me.

"Wallace of course admitted that he had voted away the money, and he tried to say what Morse proposed to do, but it was all in vain. His constituents made up their minds that he was either a fool or something worse, and he was therefore shown under at the polls.

"It is gratifying to know that Wallace lived to see the telegraph established as an important factor in civilization, but I suppose there are people in that district who still think he was a fool and that he deserved defeat."—Cleveland Leader.

NOISELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Receiver That Can Be Made to Whisper Softly In the Operator's Ear.

The introduction of typewriter machines in telegraph offices, on which operators take down the messages received, has necessitated increasing the volume of sound emanating from the sounders in order to make their clicks clearly distinguishable above the click of the typewriter machine. The result has been that the noise in telegraph offices has in many cases increased to such an extent as to be a serious menace to the health of the operators.

In order to reduce this noise and to make the received message entirely secret a special sounder has been invented. The sounder, which is inclosed in a hard rubber case, is very light, the whole thing, with conducting cord complete, weighing but four ounces. It can be used not only without the slightest inconvenience to the operator, but much to his comfort and advantage, relieving him of all unnecessary nerve and physical strain. It can be attached directly to the main line, where it acts as a combined relay and sounder, giving all the service of both, without any of the disadvantages and annoyances of a main line sounder.

The mechanism of this little instrument is very simple, consisting of a set of electro magnets of from 2 to 150 ohms resistance, according to requirements. An ingenious arrangement of the armature and lever brings the former in actual contact with the poles of the magnets in such a manner as to double the working force of the armature. The armature lever is provided with hammers, which in action strike upon a resonating plate. A shifter or switch at the side of the case draws the hammers from the plate and reduces the sound to a minimum.

Owing to the loudness of the sound when the hammers strike upon the resonating plate message may be received with the sounder placed on the table or desk, and in this way it may also be used for a call, thus combining in one instrument both a long and short sounder. Should it be desired to take a secret message the sounder is adjusted from the outside by means of the shifter referred to, which is graded so that the operator may regulate the volume of sound to suit his own ear. This may be from the faintest click to the full volume of the loudest sounder. The instrument is then worn on the head. The case and headband being made of hard rubber insures the operator from shock from abnormal currents passing through the line.—Electrical Engineer.

Book Thieves.

Suckling, the book seller, gave me quite a little talk on book thieves the other day. "Book thieves," said he, "are most plentiful. They are also most audacious in disposing of their stolen wares. One of them did me rather neatly not long ago. I was sitting in my shop, thinking no harm, when a rather clerical looking man came in and offered me an abridged edition of Littré's Dictionary at \$1. Of course I bought it. Judge my surprise when I found out about two hours afterward that the clerical looking gentleman had stolen that copy of Littré's Dictionary from the stall in front of my own shop! I may add that I had the satisfaction of recovering some volumes and juggling that respectable clerical looking gentleman, who, as I afterward found, had been doing many of my confidants in the same artificially nonchalant manner."—London Correspondence.

After Him.

Here is an extract from one of the latest novels:

"Gerald Harbison panted heavily. The close atmosphere of the little apartment constrained his splendid lungs. He went to the window, opened it and threw out his massive chest."

All of which would go to show that the landlady was hot on his track.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Diagnosed.

Patient—I'm feeling wretched, doctor. I take no interest in anything, have no appetite, can't sleep.

Doctor—Why don't you marry the girl?—London Punch.

Letters are advertised at the post office for Miss Sarah Fields, G. F. Idep, Mrs. M. Nolle, Mrs. William S. Southworth, Miss Cordelia Sussler and Miss Elizabeth Warner.

George Whipple, the well known landlord who was formerly located for some years in Adams, is stopping at the Idlewild.

A meeting of the school committee was held Saturday afternoon.

S. J. Kellogg is sick and under the care of a physician.

Mabel, the four-years-old daughter of Herbert Kent, who lives on the back road to Blackinton, fell down stairs the other day. It was thought she was not much hurt, but Saturday her parents concluded that it would be well to have her examined by a physician and Dr. Lloyd was called.

H. H. Ranshousen of Springfield and A. W. Hopkins took a good bicycle ride Friday. They went to Great Barrington and back to Pittsfield, where they took a train for North Adams, from which city they wheeled home. The distance ridden on their wheels was about 75 miles.

Chief Engineer F. J. Pease has been presented with a handsome badge by the fire department.

War time call for war prices. Cabinet photographs \$2 a dozen without tickets. Any tickets taken at N. S. Daniels studio on Cole avenue.

*Swift's Lowell fertilizers, the best fertilizers, made can be bought of T. W. Richmond, the sole agent for North Adams and vicinity. Well-screened coal, wood, hay and straw at lowest cash prices. 1 State and 61 Ashland street.

Timidity and Greatness.

M. Dugas, a Frenchman, has written an extremely interesting book on "Timidity."

He finds that the vast majority of people are timid in their youth. A considerable minority remain timid all their lives. Timidity leads to meditation and analysis. It enters into the temperament of the philosopher and man of science. Per contra, a thoroughly stupid man is seldom timid.

Virgil, Horace, Benjamin Constant, Michelet and Amiel were all notably timid men. M. Dugas notes that in the habit of concluding, that any man with a spark of common sense would vote away the public funds for the furtherance of such a chimerical scheme, but the gentleman is here before you. Ask him if I have told the truth or not, and let him excuse me.

"Wallace of course admitted that he had voted away the money, and he tried to say what Morse proposed to do, but it was all in vain. His constituents made up their minds that he was either a fool or something worse, and he was therefore shown under at the polls.

"It is gratifying to know that Wallace lived to see the telegraph established as an important factor in civilization, but I suppose there are people in that district who still think he was a fool and that he deserved defeat."—Cleveland Leader.

NOISELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Receiver That Can Be Made to Whisper Softly In the Operator's Ear.

The introduction of typewriter machines in telegraph offices, on which operators take down the messages received, has necessitated increasing the volume of sound emanating from the sounders in order to make their clicks clearly distinguishable above the click of the typewriter machine. The result has been that the noise in telegraph offices has in many cases increased to such an extent as to be a serious menace to the health of the operators.

In order to reduce this noise and to make the received message entirely secret a special sounder has been invented. The sounder, which is inclosed in a hard rubber case, is very light, the whole thing, with conducting cord complete, weighing but four ounces. It can be used not only without the slightest inconvenience to the operator, but much to his comfort and advantage, relieving him of all unnecessary nerve and physical strain. It can be attached directly to the main line, where it acts as a combined relay and sounder, giving all the service of both, without any of the disadvantages and annoyances of a main line sounder.

The mechanism of this little instrument is very simple, consisting of a set of electro magnets of from 2 to 150 ohms resistance, according to requirements. An ingenious arrangement of the armature and lever brings the former in actual contact with the poles of the magnets in such a manner as to double the working force of the armature. The armature lever is provided with hammers, which in action strike upon a resonating plate. A shifter or switch at the side of the case draws the hammers from the plate and reduces the sound to a minimum.

Owing to the loudness of the sound when the hammers strike upon the resonating plate message may be received with the sounder placed on the table or desk, and in this way it may also be used for a call, thus combining in one instrument both a long and short sounder. Should it be desired to take a secret message the sounder is adjusted from the outside by means of the shifter referred to, which is graded so that the operator may regulate the volume of sound to suit his own ear. This may be from the faintest click to the full volume of the loudest sounder. The instrument is then worn on the head. The case and headband being made of hard rubber insures the operator from shock from abnormal currents passing through the line.—Electrical Engineer.

Book Thieves.

Suckling, the book seller, gave me quite a little talk on book thieves the other day. "Book thieves," said he, "are most plentiful. They are also most audacious in disposing of their stolen wares. One of them did me rather neatly not long ago. I was sitting in my shop, thinking no harm, when a rather clerical looking man came in and offered me an abridged edition of Littré's Dictionary at \$1. Of course I bought it. Judge my surprise when I found out about two hours afterward that the clerical looking gentleman had stolen that copy of Littré's Dictionary from the stall in front of my own shop! I may add that I had the satisfaction of recovering some volumes and juggling that respectable clerical looking gentleman, who, as I afterward found, had been doing many of my confidants in the same artificially nonchalant manner."—London Correspondence.

After Him.

Here is an extract from one of the latest novels:

"Gerald Harbison panted heavily. The close atmosphere of the little apartment constrained his splendid lungs. He went to the window, opened it and threw out his massive chest."

All of which would go to show that the landlady was hot on his track.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Diagnosed.

Patient—I'm feeling wretched, doctor. I take no interest in anything, have no appetite, can't sleep.

Doctor—Why don't you marry the girl?—London Punch.

Letters are advertised at the post office for Miss Sarah Fields, G. F. Idep, Mrs. M. Nolle, Mrs. William S. Southworth, Miss Cordelia Sussler and Miss Elizabeth Warner.

George Whipple, the well known landlord who was formerly located for some years in Adams, is stopping at the Idlewild.

A meeting of the school committee was held Saturday afternoon.

S. J. Kellogg is sick and under the care of a physician.

Mabel, the four-years-old daughter of Herbert Kent, who lives on the back road to Blackinton, fell down stairs the other day. It was thought she was not much hurt, but Saturday her parents concluded that it would be well to have her examined by a physician and Dr. Lloyd was called.

H. H. Ranshousen of Springfield and A. W. Hopkins took a good bicycle ride Friday. They went to Great Barrington and back to Pittsfield, where they took a train for North Adams, from which city they wheeled home. The distance ridden on their wheels was about 75 miles.

Chief Engineer F. J. Pease has been presented with a handsome badge by the fire department.

War time call for war prices. Cabinet photographs \$2 a dozen without tickets. Any tickets taken at N. S. Daniels studio on Cole avenue.

*Swift's Lowell fertilizers, the best fertilizers, made can be bought of T. W. Richmond, the sole agent for North Adams and



GIRL ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.
Lover Was To Leave Her And She
wanted to Die. Girl Was Saved
And Lover Will Stay.

Miss Labina Lafortuna attempted suicide at the home of Marshall Robare on Commercial street Saturday evening. She is about 17 years old and is employed in one of the mills. Saturday evening she went to bed rather early and seemed to be dozing over something. Sunday morning when Mr. Robare, who owns the house where she boards, called her there was no response.

He went upstairs and heard a heavy gurgling sound from her room. He called her several times and when there was still no answer he went to her bed room. He was unable to wake her and at once sent for a physician.

Dr. A. K. Boom attended and after working for four hours she recovered enough to walk about the house, though she was drowsy. She said she drank an ounce of laudanum when she went to bed Saturday evening and the bottle was found under her pillow.

She had been keeping company with a young man who parents are to move to Canada this week and he was going with them to leave her. She begged him not to go but he was determined and she said she could not live without him. Now, however, she is sorry for her rash act and says she would never try it again.

It is probable that from the present circumstances she will have no reason to despair, since her sweetheart was so shocked at the news that he will probably take her with him.

Employer and Employee.

Rev. O. I. Darling, pastor of St. Paul's Universalist church, preached an instructive sermon last evening on the subject, "The proper relation between employer and employee." He said the trouble of today was not merely the question of hours and wages to be paid. The disease was the lack of good will. Many hardships could be endured by the workingmen if they knew the proprietor had a feeling of good will toward them. The employer should use his employees as he would like to be used himself. If after a fair trial the men are satisfied that the proprietor lacks the good will then it is honorable to leave his employ. All men should live together as brethren, not as enemies.

Boy Run Over.

A little boy about 12 years old had a narrow escape from serious injury Saturday morning. He was with a crowd of boys on Spring street, watching the circus parade. John Wielhauser of West Bennington drove his team along the street, and as he was passing the crowd of boys one of them stepped in front of the team. He was knocked down and the team passed over him. He was badly frightened but escaped with several bruises.

Marriages Last Week.

Edward Moyers and Miss Gustie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shultz, were married last Wednesday. A reception was held at the bride's home on Columbia street Saturday afternoon and evening.

Paul Schleszak was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Miller of Summer street Saturday afternoon. A reception was held at the bride's home Saturday evening.

Stone Fell on His Leg.

Edward, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gannon met with an accident Saturday. He was sitting on the stone wall that skirts the sand bank near the "Dugway" on Columbia street, and in getting off the wall the stone on which he sat slid off and pinned his leg to the ground. He was taken home and Dr. Riley attended. He escaped with a few slight bruises.

The Dates Set.

Notre Dame church fair will open in the old French church Wednesday evening, June 15 and continue June 17, 18, 24, 25 and July 1 and 2. An entertainment will be provided each evening and during the fair prizes will be contested for by various persons. The proceeds of the fair are to be used for the new parochial school and convent building funds.

Final Prize Speaking.

Miss Edna Montgomery and Waldemar Richmond were chosen from the fifth division of speakers at the high school Friday. The final contest will be held Friday afternoon when the medals will be awarded. The final will be public and all parents of school children are cordially invited to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Harrington of Pittsfield spent Sunday in town.

Robert Harrington of Hinsdale, county vice-president of the F. M. T. A., visited John Murphy of Hoosac street Sunday.

A large party of Pittsfield people enjoyed a big wagon ride to this town Sunday and spent part of the day here. They returned home around the mountain.

Miss Jennie Kay, recovering from a paroxysm of rheumatism in the back.

L. A. Weston went to Cummington Saturday and returned Sunday with a handsome lot of trout. He caught 120.

The ladies of the Baptist church held a cake and scone sale at the church parlors Tuesday afternoon and evening.

The "St. Louis Kid" a crack pool player, has been visiting in town.

The "Juvenile Bon Ton" has organized a tennis club and will play on the Edmunds street court.

James T. Baker of Boston, formerly of this city, has accepted a position to sing in the first Baptist church in Haverhill, Sunday.

The regular monthly meeting of the Alert Hose company will be held Tuesday evening.

The reception by Professor Molunby to his pupils in the old St. Charles church Saturday evening was a very pleasant affair and was well attended. During the evening refreshments were served and all thoroughly enjoyed the occasion.

LUCK SOLD BY THE OUNCE.
Chicago Drug Stores In the Slums Do a Thriving Business In It.

Down in the "loves" district the drug stores sell luck in the same manner and quantities they do quinine and pills, and it is just as distinctive a commodity with them. Traffic in this is confined entirely to the negroes, whose superstition is as well marked as the color of the sable race.

"Gimme two bits' wuf Sally White's luck," asked a Senegambian of a drug clerk on South Clark street the other day.

The clerk proceeded to pour shellac, saltpeter, sulphur and other ingredients on to the pan of the scales until the five ounce weight swung at a balance. The purchaser pocketed the small mixture of powders and departed.

The druggist explained:

"We sell luck all the time, and that man who just left is one of our best customers. You notice he called for the Sally White brand. That seems to be the most popular kind of luck. It is called Sally White after a character in the levees by that name. She is well known and is proverbially lucky. It was she who hit upon the prescription that bears her name. At first she bought the ingredients and did her own mixing. In an unguarded moment she revealed the secret to a friend one day, however, and the latter came to us, and we made up the prescription. It brought the desired luck to the woman. Others found it out, and the Sally White brand became a permanent.

"There is also the Sally White mixed luck which follows the other a close second in popularity. It is a combination of asafoetida, camphor, Spanish fly, sulphur, saltpeter and other powders. This sells for the same as the straight Sally White. Then there is a common luck that is made of the same powders in various combinations. This is considered by some as effeminate as the Sally White. It is a bit cheaper. Another sort of luck is made by the combination of oils, such as verbena, pennyroyal, tansy, cedar, cloves and white rum. This has no particular name. It is simply luck. The negroes always specify what kind is desired.

"In order to possess themselves of the luck sought the powder compounds are burned somewhat like incense, in a close room, the fumes being inhaled by the luck secker. The oil compounds are mixed with the water in which the luck coater washes him or herself; and also in the water which is used to scrub floors. Sometimes it is sprinkled on the floor of the allurer's habitation. All of this is done with the greatest care and secrecy, sometimes once a week and sometimes at longer or shorter periods, as luck needs replenishing."

Women seem to be better customers for the luck commodity than the men, for they consume more. Strange to relate, neither buy the article on Fridays or on the 18th of the month. Luck may be bought for five cents an ounce. Not infrequently \$1 worth is purchased at one time. From this superstition the drug stores in the levee district reap a harvest every year.—Chicago Tribune.

Hooded Snakes.

Dr. Stradling throws some interesting light on the hooded snake: "The hoods of snakes were unquestionably intended by nature to act as weapons of intimidation, for when suddenly opened as they are during the excitement of a contest, these give their owners an apparent and formidable enlargement. But the hoods which have been so useful at some period in snake history have now become so enlarged as to tend toward the extinction of their owners, just as the overdevelopment in the tails of prehistoric animals led straight to their destruction.

"During a fight the hooded snake in the act of striking his foe suffers from the outstretched and weighty hood—he overbalances himself and toppling forward. His assailant, the mongoose and some birds specially, seizes him when prostrate, and ripping up the back of the neck speedily dispatches him."

He tells an amusing story of a cobra putting his head into a biscuit tin in search of a mouse regaling itself on macaroons. The rough sides of the tin irritated the cobra so that he involuntarily dilated his hood and was consequently unable to remove his head from his tin prison. Found next morning in this awkward predicament, he was safely and quickly dispatched.—Ludgate.

The Longevity of Canned Food.

It is only fair to state that tinned meat still holds the record for longevity. Witness the case of that preserved mutton vouchered for by Dr. Lethby in his Cantor lecture, which had been tinned 44 years and was still in condition at the end of that time. Those tins had an adventurous career. In 1834 they were wrecked in the good ship Fury and cast ashore with other stores on the beach at Prince's inlet.

They were found by Sir John Ross eight years afterward in a state of perfect preservation, having passed through alarming variations of temperature annually—from 92 degrees below zero to 80 degrees above—and withstood the attacks of savage beasts, perhaps of savage men. For 16 years more they lay there broiled and frozen alternately; then her majesty's ship Investigator came upon the scene, and still the contents were in good condition. For nearly a quarter of a century they had withstood the climatic rigors and, as was but natural, some of them were brought home again, where they lived on in honor for many years.

However impious it may appear to us to associate the name of God with the ignominious traffic, still it was looked upon by many as a divine institution, directly sanctioned by the Bible. The famous slave trading captain John Newton, afterward to be the Rev. John Newton of Olney, hymn writer and friend of Cowper, did by no means see it to be his duty to change his profession immediately after his conversion, though he ultimately became an abolitionist. He carried on slave trading for years after he was a devout Christian, giving thanks in the Liverpool churches for the success of his last venture and imploring God's blessing on his next. Stevens with ivory chips enough to last till morning."

A Bill of Lading.

A bill of lading for slaves is a curiosities in its way. The following extract is from one dated Feb. 1, 1768: "Shipped, by the Grace of God, in good order and well conditioned, by James —, in and upon the good ship called the Mary Borough, whereof is master, under God, for his present voyage, Captain David Morton, and now riding at anchor at the Bar of Senegal, and by God's grace bound for Georgia, in South Carolina, to say, twenty-four prime slaves, six prime women slaves," etc. It ends with the pious wish that "God send the good ship to her desired port in safety. Amen."

However impious it may appear to us to associate the name of God with the ignominious traffic, still it was looked upon by many as a divine institution, directly sanctioned by the Bible. The famous slave trading captain John Newton, afterward to be the Rev. John Newton of Olney, hymn writer and friend of Cowper, did by no means see it to be his duty to change his profession immediately after his conversion, though he ultimately became an abolitionist. He carried on slave trading for years after he was a devout Christian, giving thanks in the Liverpool churches for the success of his last venture and imploring God's blessing on his next. Stevens with ivory chips enough to last till morning."

Old Age.

Sir George Lewis held it to be impossible for any one to reach 110. Hardly any one, he contended, ever lives to be 100. Professor Owen and others asserted that one man has ever been proved to be over 104 years old. Lack of accurate information and mendacity, according to Dr. Kain, is the explanation of the greater number of centenarians being reported from the ignorant classes. Education and comfort are not, in his view, unfavorable to long life, but on the contrary tend to protract it. The excesses of the rich do not doubt shorten their lives, but it is the belief of the experts says Dr. Kain, that "centenarians are proportionately more numerous in the higher social strata than in the lower." Statistics as to the effect of occupation on longevity concur to show that men of thought are commonly long lived.

Too Much Reform.

Lawyer—Well, aunty, what can I do for you?

Aunt Ebony—I want a deev'ce from my husband.

"What has he been doing?"

"Don't Why, he done got relig'in, an we ain't had a chicken on de tablo foh a month."—New York Weekly.

Most Acute.

She—Yes, it is the province of woman to suffer in silence.

He—In silence! That must be suffering indeed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Explained.

"Are you a native of this town?" asked a traveler of a resident of a sleepy little hamlet.

"Am I what?"

"Are you a native of the town?"

"Hey!"

"I asked if you were a native of this place?"

"At that moment his wife, tall and slender and gaunt, appeared at the open door of the cabin and, taking her pipe from between her teeth, said: "Ain't yo got no sonse, Jim? He means wuz yo livin here when yo was born, or wuz yo born before yo begun livin here. Now answer him"—Harter's Bazaar.

H headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fail 25c.

Pyocura.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond, coal and wood. Sole agents for Swift's Lowell cutters.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Rheumatism Cure will relieve hul-
lago, sciatica and all rheumatic pains in
two or three hours, and cure in a few
days. MUNYON.

At all druggists,
25c. a vial. Guide
to Health and medical
advice free,
1505 Arch st., Phila.

RHEUMATISM

BLACKPOOL GAYETY.

STRIKING SCENES AT AN ENGLISH CONEY ISLAND.

The Summer Paradise of the Cotton Spinners of Lancashire—Jolly, Free and Energetic Crowds and the Amusements In Which They Indulge.

There are some mistaken ideas about the solemnity of British crowds as contrasted with the gayety of French gatherings. People think the English do not know what to do with themselves on a holiday and that they get drunk from sheer ennui. Those who think this have never lived in the cotton manufacturing districts of Lancashire and still less have they been to Blackpool, the Coney Island of every factory hand from Accrington to Blackburn, for even to be in this detectable spot is to be happy, apart from any amusement offered thereto. Every factory town gives its hands a vacation of a week in the season, and they betake themselves to Blackpool. Not a soul among the factory people is left in town, man, woman or child—save the sick or bedridden. Each town must choose a different week for its holiday, for Blackpool, though quite a large place, could not contain all the hordes that descend upon it, and it would be impossible to get the people to go to any other place for their outing.

For days beforehand the "lasses" are seen on the street, their heads bristling with crimping pins or curl papers, preparing the marvelous holiday bang which sticks out indefinitely in front, a veritable haystack. The shawl worn over the head on working days is scornfully cast aside, and in its place is worn a hat unlike anything ever seen by American eyes. monstrous in shape and huge in size is this hat and covered with bows of ribbon starting in color. Add feathers and flowers galore, and you have a structure which merits a holiday.

At this time of general exodus trains start at 2 and 4 o'clock in the morning, filled with joyful, noisy, singing people. They seem never to stop eating, drinking and singing, and they keep it up during the entire week.

Blackpool is an elongated town, stretched out three miles along the coast, and entirely composed of lodging houses, hotels and "publics"—myriads of "publics," every other house being of this description, and each and all are jammed with people. The lodging houses are jammed, too, the saying being that as soon as one man gets out of a bed another is ready to occupy it. For what use is a bed to one, after all, when one isn't in it? It would be snobbish to wish to retain it.

In Blackpool there are no toboggan slides or other such manifold shows as we get up to tickle the fancy of our Coney Island public. Simple amusements suffice the cheerful Lancashire lad and his broad faced, buxom lass. Chief among these is bathing or "paddling." And to unwanted American eyes the bathing beach is a strange sight. The men and women bathe on different parts of the beach. The men's costume consists merely of "tighties," while that worn by the women is of some light cotton material, generally pink in color, a blouse cut low in the neck, with short sleeves and drawers to the knee—no stockings, no skirt. Those who have these costumes are considered quite aristocratic, for most of the lasses merely gather their skirts high around them in the most naive fashion and paddle away serenely.

But it is on the promenade that the crowd swarms thick and the noise is greatest. This is a broad asphalt walk, raised from the sand and stretching from one end of the town to the other. Here is a never ending procession. They come shouting and pushing eight or ten abreast, every one singing "Daisy Bell," "The Old Kent Read," or some other antiquated topical song. It takes some time for a song to make its way to Blackpool. The people jostle and push and poke each other in the ribs, and all are good natured and shining faced and vulgar.

Introductions are not necessary. Total strangers chaff each other as they pass, while the children everywhere suck oranges or blow whistles. But with all this riding and strolling and singing one gets a great thirst, and there is always a "public" at hand. You hear the twanging of a banjo in the distance and join the crowd which follows around it. It heralds the "tigger minstrels," popular everywhere in England.

Then you hear some one suggesting a visit to "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and you get into the electric car—the pride of Blackpool and the only one nearer than Liverpool, and most wonderfully slow it is. In the car the singing and the good natured horse play continue. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" proves to be a little hut on a bluff in front of which stand images of Uncle Tom and Little Eva. Inside the principal attractions are marionettes, and ginger pop and the sucking of oranges are redoubtable. Outside groups of men and women are shooting cocoanuts at painted images. If you hit the image three times, you get the cocoanut. This is all the attraction there is to draw one to "Uncle Tom's Cabin," yet it is filled day in and day out with a never failing crowd. You must not forget to visit the Eiffel tower, the crowning glory of Blackpool, and exactly like the original one in Paris, but it has half its size. Afterward if you are bold and enterprising you can go out for a "sail."

But this halcyon time cannot last forever, and all too soon the week is at an end. The last orange has been sucked, Goodby to Uncle Tom and Little Eva and to the endless walking and singing on the promenade. Next week it will be work again for these people, but Blackpool is no loser, for it will be invaded by a new horde and still another, until it settles down for its winter sleep.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

They Saw the Real England.

A New Year's calm seemed to have fallen upon a certain village not 20 miles from London as three American tourists strolled through it. Not a soul was abroad save the geese and fowls on the common.

"This," said the Americans, "is real England."

And they turned up a muddy by lane to sniff England's New Year's peace to

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$1 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.
BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.
FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BARK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

jenot what record or sun awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

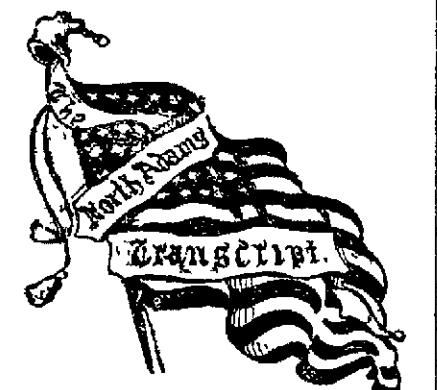
MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."
From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 6, '93.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.



Stand by the Flag and President.

CERVERA, THE STRATEGIST.

The public is now in possession of all the particulars of that marvelously adroit and elusive exhibition of strategic skill with which even the American press has been crediting the admiral commanding the Cape Verde squadron.

Admiral Sampson was gently chided for wasting projectiles upon the fortifications of San Juan while the long-awaited squadron was slipping into the Caribbean, and when neither of the American fleets succeeded in sighting the winter it was whispered that Cervera was too shrewd and swift for the pursuers. Furthermore it was understood that the Spaniards would not be embarrassed by the lack of coal, as colliers, sent on ahead, were supplying them at favorable points.

As now revealed, Cervera's "masterly adroitness" after leaving Martinique consisted in the abandonment of his original purpose of coaling from the collier at San Juan on account of the bombardment of that port by Sampson. His "mysteries" in scampering off to Curacao was a compulsory and costly piece of strategy, for he lost connection with the coal ship. His "mysterious movements" in the Caribbean were rendered quite necessary by the fear that it would not be healthy for him to run into San Juan where coal and supplies awaited him. The "splendid maneuvering" that enabled him to keep this country guessing and worrying was a most frantic and desperate quest for a harbor into which he could slip for supplies and repairs. The "crowning achievement" of Cervera's cunning and cleverly was his headlong plunge through the neck of a bottle, there to be corked by the American navy.

THE CITY MUST TAKE CONTROL.

The city council will in all probability appropriate money enough for the completion of the Houghton library building. There is nothing else to be done in the matter. And the quicker the new building is ready for occupancy the more the city will save in rent for the building now occupied. But in appropriating the money, the council should make provision for its expenditure. The department of public works is given control of construction and repair of all public buildings except school buildings, when done at the expense of the city. The library trustees should be willing to stand aside and let the city complete the work of making ready the library building. And in any case, the city must insist on this right.

It is estimated that several thousand dollars are needed to complete the work. The trustees have gone far beyond the plans as originally laid out, which were at the time estimated as considerably under \$10,000 given by A. C. Houghton for the purpose. The city does not want to pay for any more new features to be inserted as the work goes on, and while the money will be freely given, it must be expended under the supervision of some one who is used to the economical construction of city improvements.

MADRID HALLUCINATIONS.

The Madrid people really believed the story that Cervera's squadron had escaped from Santiago and destroyed the American fleet, and that Admiral Sampson was killed. Since the populace began to realize that these reports were monstrous fabrications, that the fleet had not escaped, and no battle had been fought, they are more indignant than ever against the existing government. When a people have been fed on deceptive statements to satisfy and then learn that what they took for truth was mere moonshine, they will naturally turn and rend their de-

The bank of Spain gave notice that it would exchange its paper for silver pesos. There was such a rush for silver, which was not worth more than 55 cents on the dollar, that the government issued an order that no one should be permitted to present more than \$50 in notes to be exchanged for silver.

The meaning of "Morro" is a "tall, high bluff" and Spain isn't doing a thing

The Spaniards are again rejoicing over an American "defeat." We may look for good news soon.

After Cuba and Hawaii are both ours we should be able to procure a quality of sugar that can't be beat.

The probable reason that so little is heard from the reconcentrados is that they are speechless from admiration of other things.

The Spanish papers reject the American claim that Cervera is "in a bottle" and assert that he is in what General Sherman said war is.

Upon being knocked out of the box Blanco will probably sign with a minor league on the strength of his coaching cleverness.

If the government would furnish the privates, almost any old governor of any of the states would take the contract to furnish the colonels.

General Miles has again made himself unmindful by not moving troops to Cuba as per the schedule marked up by the Johnnies-on-the-spot.

By besieging Santiago in three columns the insurgents will prove themselves deserving of at least three-column headlines in the newspapers.

The board of health has had a hard time with the ice question, but has been forced to discuss the question on a scientific rather than personal basis. The health of the city is above personal dislikes or the desires of the ice dealers.

Citizen-soldiers are the best. There is almost nothing in the way of manufacture or repair in the emergencies of Cuban invasion that could not be done by the enlisted men of the Second regiment. The advantage of soldiers who are more than soldiers is seen in the reported fact that the Second was selected for the heavy artillery branch of the service, because of the very large percentage of mechanics and machinists in the regiment. The government at Washington learned this from the muster rolls, a glance at which is quite sufficient to attract the attention of any keen observer. There are machinists, mechanics of all kinds, lawyers, doctors, druggists, dentists, electricians, telegraph operators, shoemakers, plumbers, carpenters, millwrights, spokemakers, gunmakers from the Springfield armory, revolver makers and repairers, loomfitters, barrel butchers, bridge builders, architects, and civil engineers represented in the regiment.

Cairo Named For a Crow.
Cairo received its name from the accidental settling of a crow upon a certain string. The naming of the place dates from the year 600, when Gohor, a Tunisian general, invaded Egypt and prepared to found a new city there.

The architect, having made arrangements for laying the first stone of the new wall, waited for the fortunate moment, which was to be shown by the astrologers pulling a cord extending to a considerable distance from the spot. A certain crow, however, who had not been taken into the council of the wise men, perched upon the cord, which was shaken by his weight, and the architect, supposing that the appointed signal had been given, commenced his work accordingly. From this unlucky omen and the vexation felt by those concerned the epithet of Kahira (the vexatious or unlucky) was added to the name of the city, Mass el Kahira, meaning "the unlucky city of Egypt." Kahira in the Italian pronunciation has been softened into Cairo.—Success.

Familiar With the Tuna.
A sailor on board a man-of-war was one day "heaving the lead" to qualify as able seaman. The lead was heaved correctly, the line gathered up and the depth of water indicated apparently correctly obtained, the man calling out in the usual singsong manner.

But the examining officer could not make out what the man was saying, and after telling him several times to speak more distinctly at last called him in to explain what he had said.

When asked why he had not called the soundings in a plainer manner, his answer was:

"Big parding, sir. I know the tune, but I ain't rightly sure of the words."

He had heard other men calling out and thought that the same sort of noise was all that was required.—London Punch.

Sacrificing His Curse.
A pot illustration of the sort of man who "breasts the blows of circumstances" is given in a story told of a dashing, handsome Englishman who came to Canada in 1852, took up several thousand acres in the Huron tract and began building a homestead.

He wore long curlers, then the fashion. One day the master needed for the building of the fireplace lacked hair. Mr. Rainford cut off the "Hyperion's curl" and chopped them into suitable lengths and mixed them in the mortar.

The chimney corner to this day, says The Canada Company, "boasts testimony to the riches on the outside of a maximum and to the bump of determination they covered."

He Wasn't Perfect.
Giles—I just heard that Hawkins referred to me as a perfect idiot.

Smiles—Oh, I don't mind what Hawkins says. He always does exaggerate more or less. I'm sure no one believes you are perfect.—Exchange.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

"Did the young actress believe in realism?"

"Did she?" replied the manager. "I had to hire a detective to prevent her taking real poison in the death scene."—Daily Mirror.

For Art's Sake.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE

New York Central R. R.
HARLEM DIVISION.

Leave North Adams via H. & R. R. for New York. 10.30 a. m. arrive N. Y. city 11.51 a. m. via North Adams 9.30 a. m. arrive N. Y. city 11.51 a. m. via North Adams 3.30 p. m. arrive N. Y. city 4.25 p. m. leave North Adams 3.30 p. m. arrive N. Y. city 6.25 p. m. leave North Adams 4.30 p. m. via North Adams 4.30 p. m. arrive N. Y. city 4.30 p. m. via North Adams special trains daily except Sunday, arriving in North Adams 9.10 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sunday train leaves N. Y. city at 9.10 a. m. and arrives North Adams 4.30 p. m. F. J. Wolfe, General Agent, Albany, N. Y.

November 21, 1897.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

At GREENFIELD.
For Springfield, Northampton, and Holyoke 6.20 a. m. 6.30 a. m. 11.30 a. m. 1.30 p. m. 2.30 p. m. 5.30 p. m. 6.30 a. m. 8.45 a. m. For Deerfield, Whately 6.30 a. m. 11.15 a. m. 1.30 p. m. 4.15 p. m. 5.30 p. m. 6.30 a. m. 8.45 a. m. 10.15 a. m. 1.30 p. m.

For South Vermont Junction 5.22, 10.22 a. m. 1.30 p. m. 4.15 p. m. 5.30 p. m. Sundays 4.55 a. m. 6.30 a. m.

For Brattleboro, Bellows Falls, and Windsor 10.22 a. m. 1.22 p. m. 8.15 p. m. Sundays 4.55 a. m. 6.30 a. m.

For Newport and Sherbrooke, 10.22 a. m. 6.30 p. m.

Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected Nov. 15, 1897.

Trains leave North Adams going East—11.30 a. m. 15.15, 7.25, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m. 1.15, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 a. m. 11.30 a. m. 1.30 p. m. 2.30 p. m. 3.30 p. m.

Going West—7.30, 10.30, 1.30 p. m. 2.30 p. m.

Train Arrive From East—10.45 a. m. 12.10, 1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.

From West—8.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m. 1.15, 2.30 p. m.

C. W. 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 p. m.

From West—11.30, 12.15, 1.30 a. m. 2.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 p. m.

1.30 a. m. 4.15, 5.3

Biliousness



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sick, Wenken or Grippe, No, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTITUTION.

Terling Beauty Company, Chicago, Illinois, New York, 221

10-TO-100 Sold and guaranteed by all drug-

stores with you whether you continue the cure or not.

remove the cure for tobacco with

unpleasant, disagreeable, expen-

ces, and uncomfortable feelings.

now, and you will be well.

10-TO-100

SPORTS AND THE DRAMA

GOLF DEVOTEES ARE ACTIVE.

Gossip of the Players and Coming Championship Contests--Changes in the Rules.

present champion, Willie Dunn, James Foulds, Alexander Findlay, Willie Campbell and the well known amateur, Findlay S. Douglas. It is also interesting to note that Mr. Newman regards Douglas as the best golf player in the country and the probable winner of the amateur championship.

An alteration has been made in the

rules governing the play in the open championship this year. The competitors will in future play 32 holes each day, thus giving them a night's rest during the contest. This event consists entirely of "medal play," which means that the result is determined by the aggregate number of strokes, whereas in "match play" the number of holes won decides the winner. Mr. Newman knows the Myopia course very thoroughly and has made an investigation of the records made on it, and he predicts that the player who covers the ground in 310 strokes will win the event, and also that the winner will be between 310 and 315.

to become the property of the team making the lowest score. The contest will be 36 holes, medal play, and is especially interesting to amateurs because it will be the first interstate event ever held.

The women's amateur championship, which last year was played during August on the Essex County club links, is to be contested for nearly two months later in the season this year. Oct. 11, 12, 13 and 14 are the dates fixed upon, and the affair is to come off at the fine course at Ardsley-on-Hudson. It is far too early to say much about this event yet, but from present indications no one seems likely to lower the colors of Miss Beatrix Hoy, who has already won the championship for the past two years. She is a member of the Westchester County club of New York.

The Canadian championships this year are to be held at Toronto during the week beginning Sept. 5. On the last day or two of that meet an amateur team from the United States will visit Toronto to meet a team of Canadian experts. This will be the first international tournament ever arranged be-

LACROSSE WILL BE POPULAR.

Colleges and Athletic Clubs Are Taking It Up--Plans For an International Contest Next Season.

(Copyright, 1898.) Lacrosse received a great boom in the United States last summer owing to the trip of the Crescent Athletic club team to England and Ireland. Many clubs and colleges which prior to that time had taken little or no interest in the game became enthusiastic players.

There are a good many lacrosse teams all over the country, and in Canada are to be found some of the finest players in the world. Most of the larger colleges and universities have very fair teams, particularly the eastern institutions. There is an intercollegiate league, of which Johns Hopkins is this season's champion, their victory over the strong aggregation of players at Lehigh University having landed them in first place.

Cornell, Harvard, Hobart and Swarthmore each have teams which play in the intercollegiate series. The colleges

and, second, as a training school to fit the young warriors for the stern realities of the warpath by quickening the mind, strengthening the body and accustoming them to close combat. As a sport it was admirably adapted for developing the physique of young Indian warriors. So general did indulgence in the game become that, according to one writer, among some of the tribes it was "the chief object of their lives."

It was not until 1863 that lacrosse was adopted by the Canadians. At first it did not attract much attention, and not until some 20 years later did the young white men begin to see the great advantages and opportunities afforded by the game. About 1860 Montreal introduced it as a recognized sport, and the organization of the Montreal Lacrosse club was the pioneer of numerous similar organizations throughout the Dominion. The formation of the National Lacrosse Association of Canada soon after resulted in a boom, to which the pastime owes more for its growth than any other factor.

It was not long before the game was carried over the borders, for Americans were not slow to perceive its chief features--the skill and science necessary to play it--and the Amateur Lacrosse Association of the United States was the outcome. In Great Britain the game has obtained a firm foothold, especially among the larger universities and colleges, and there are a great many strong clubs throughout the island and in Ireland.

It was expected that a representative British team would make a tour of the United States and Canada this season, but private business prevented some of the players from coming over, and the breaking out of the war had rather put a damper on all international contests in the sporting world this year, so the trip was postponed for a season. Arrangements are already being made, however, which will insure the presence of a strong combination of players from over the water next season. Much is expected to result from the trip, especially in the matter of introducing the game to the general public and getting colleges such as Princeton, which used to support a team, but gave it up so as to have more funds for track athletics, to again make the pastime a recognized sport among their other events.

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

Favorite Recreations.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

STORIES OF THE STAGE.

"I'm not always going to play fares, and I'm not always going to be on the stage. I'll quit it forever in three more years," said May Irwin. "Yes, three years more is my limit. I've been at it 15 and have been working 22 years. Add up for yourself. Besides--well, I don't need to work any longer. Hard work and horse sense."

This was May Irwin's short, sharp reply to a woman who asked her the secret of money making. There are no tricks about Miss Irwin, and she does not take time for the embellishment of sentences. Only she "gets there just the same" to the tune of something over \$200,000, nicely saved, invested or laid away. Not long ago she bought a home for \$45,000. She doesn't speak of it or boast of it; neither does she deny. She just smiles that wide, pleasant smile of hers and answers questions frankly.

"No, I don't believe in luck," she says smartly. "People say to me, 'Miss Irwin, you're such a lucky woman.' Am I? I've been 22 years on the stage, and I've worked like a dog steadily. Any one who knows me knows how I work. I've made money, and I've invested it. Catch me tucking it away in any old bank. My speculations have turned out well, but I don't attribute that to luck. I was careful what I went into. Yes, I don't need money very badly now, but I work just as hard as I ever did and am just as anxious."

Ada Rehan will go to England shortly to rest until autumn at her bungalow on the Cumberland coast. Upon her return she will make her home at the secluded retreat purchased at Montauk point, Long Island. Of this picturesque, romantic spot on the contiguous coast line, rising higher with its towering cliffs than at any other place along the sea over which the stars and stripes have command. Miss Rehan's dwelling is to be of stone with just such halls as the gentry of the feudal times hung their armor on, and in its exterior building it will partake of the lines that were fettered with the golden chain of colonial days. It will be in a queenly place, near the deep and placid waters of a lake that is strangely situated on the cliffs within a few hundred feet of precipice walls, against which the great Atlantic ocean clashes with thundering boom. The woods are full of birds, and in the brush the fox and the wild fowl hide away from the crack of storm and gun."

Owing to railroad accident James O'Neill was obliged one night to play "Monte-Cristo" on crutches. It was quite an important occasion, and the audience made allowances for the shortcomings of the performance. A few days afterward an old and highly incompetent actor who had been with O'Neill in former days came up to him and remarked familiarly, "Say, Jim, that was quite a fear you performed the other day, playing 'Monte-Cristo' with sticks." I played with crutches," the irrepressible O'Neill replied, "but even if it had been with sticks it would not be the first sticks I ever had to associate with."



FOUR POSITIONS OF WILLIE DUNN, THE GOLF EXPERT.



After a great deal of wire pulling and personal efforts on the part of the members of the Morris County Golf club of Morristown, N. J., secured the amateur championship contest for that organization. As a society event this is the most important golf fixture of the season, and the Morris County club is making strenuous efforts to make the coming meeting a red letter one in the annual calendar. Every evening dinner parties, dances and balls will be held, and the spacious clubhouse as well as the homes of the members will resound with gaiety during the week beginning Sept. 12, during which the tournament will take place. This contest is open to any amateur belonging to a club which is a member of the United States Golf association.

The Morris County golf course is being extended in anticipation of this event, and when completed it will be a full 18 hole course of over 6,000 yards and one of the finest in the United States. As a golf course it is perhaps an ideal one, although not to be compared with links which from their very name can only be on the seashore and which are to be seen in a few places in this country, but are so common in England and Scotland.

The amateur championship rules have also been revised, and this year for the first time the best 32 scores will qualify for match play, thus enabling a larger number of contestants to test their skill at the short game.

The Allegany Country club will hold a very important tournament on June 16, 17 and 18. On the first day of this meet an interstate cup will be offered for competition between teams of six players from registered clubs, the cup

between the Royal Canadian and the United States Golf associations.

Remarkable as was the growth of golf interest and golf clubs during 1897, the increase this season bids fair to be even greater. The United States Golf association has made a thorough revision of the rules, making clear interpretations where doubtful meanings had formerly prevailed and in other ways showing the watchful care exercised by the parent organization over the game in the immense territory under its jurisdiction.

EGBERT LEONARD.

For Hundred Yard Runners.

William H. Robertson has decided to pull off the world's championship 100 yard professional foot race this year. It is the intention to reduce the entrance fee from \$100 to \$50. This will undoubtedly bring out a larger number of contestants than ever before. Besides the entrance money for the winners there will be \$250 added and a percentage of the gate receipts. It is thought that Downer, "The Flying Scotchman," and Harper, the greatest of the English runners, will come over and take a try against the Americans. The event will take place during September, probably in the east.

German Cycle Corps.

The German cycle corps of 1,000 men has fully proved the advantages of the bicycle, outdoing the mounted men in swiftness and endurance and acquitting themselves well in conveying orders and dispatches, doing scout and patrol duty, occupying and holding bridges, exposed spots, etc., and in covering artillery, baggage and even cavalry.

Most people are aware that in its inception lacrosse was exclusively an Indian game, practised by the various tribes for two purposes--first, recrea-

tional and, second, as a training school to fit the young warriors for the stern realities of the warpath by quickening the mind, strengthening the body and accustoming them to close combat.

As a sport it was admirably adapted for developing the physique of young Indian warriors. So general did indulgence in the game become that, according to one writer, among some of the tribes it was "the chief object of their lives."

It was not until 1863 that lacrosse was adopted by the Canadians. At first it did not attract much attention, and not until some 20 years later did the young white men begin to see the great advantages and opportunities afforded by the game. About 1860 Montreal introduced it as a recognized sport, and the organization of the Montreal Lacrosse club was the pioneer of numerous similar organizations throughout the Dominion.

The formation of the National Lacrosse Association of Canada soon after resulted in a boom, to which the pastime owes more for its growth than any other factor.

It was not long before the game was carried over the borders, for Americans were not slow to perceive its chief features--the skill and science necessary to play it--and the Amateur Lacrosse Association of the United States was the outcome. In Great Britain the game has obtained a firm foothold, especially among the larger universities and colleges, and there are a great many strong clubs throughout the island and in Ireland.

It was expected that a representative British team would make a tour of the United States and Canada this season, but private business prevented some of the players from coming over, and the breaking out of the war had rather put a damper on all international contests in the sporting world this year, so the trip was postponed for a season. Arrangements are already being made, however, which will insure the presence of a strong combination of players from over the water next season. Much is expected to result from the trip, especially in the matter of introducing the game to the general public and getting colleges such as Princeton, which used to support a team, but gave it up so as to have more funds for track athletics, to again make the pastime a recognized sport among their other events.

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

Favorite Recreations.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

Favorite Recreations.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

An English publication has taken a poll of the favorite recreations of 100 of the most prominent men of the British empire. Cycling leads with the comparatively small percentage of 19; horseback riding comes next, with 17; golf and fishing, 11 each; walking and cricket, 9 each; rowing, 7; shooting and mountaineering, 6 each; gardening and tennis, 5; yachting, 4; hunting and shooting, 3 each; rackets, 2; boxing, skating, curling, croquet, beagling, first sticks I ever had to associate with."

CHARLES E. EDWAR

THERE are kinds and kinds of Footwear, but the kind to buy is the Right Kind.

An Honest Shoe At an Honest Price

You Will Always Find at

PRATT BROTHERS

[Successors to Wm. Martin & Co.]

Reliable Shoe and Rubber Dealers,

NO. 1 BURLINGAME BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

Wedding Invitations

Engraved in latest style on best of stock
at reasonable prices at

Dickinson's

Jeweler,
Stationer
Art Dealer

Recognized Headquarters for Engraved Work
of every description,

Plain or Embossed Writing Papers, Calling Cards, Etc

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

A FARM RESIDENT OF ADAMS.

Mr. James Borden, formerly of Adams, now a well known citizen of Pittsfield, living at Taconic, writes us: "My heart is full, I can hardly thank you. For 28 years I have been sick, without hope, despairing sometimes, looking forward to death with gladness. Oh, if I could but die and not suffer longer, I have cried when I was in my agony. Thanks to Curo Blood Tonic and Cure Oil, I know see the dawn of a happy life. When I was 18 years old I was attacked with what the majority of physicians called neuralgia of the stomach. About a dozen times a year I had to cease working. Terrible pains would rack my stomach and extend over my entire body accompanied by fainting spells. My stomach and bowels would not operate. Gas would collect. I could eat but little and my mouth was so foul, I could not taste my food. I was a great user of tobacco, but could not enjoy its use, so consequently had to stop it. I lost strength, color and became depressed and melancholy. Life lost all charm for me. I thought I would be an invalid forever. I spent all my money doctoring with no relief and despaired. Every year I grew worse. Twelve days ago I began taking Curo Blood Tonic and rubbed myself with Cure Oil. It seemed like an elixir of life to me. The pains ceased. I began to gain color, appetite and strength. I now enjoy a good smoke. After three days I felt like a new man. All my symptoms vanished and now I am well, saved. I feel like shouting with joy, and look forward to a halcyon age, all due to the precious blood-making medicine and grand Oil. To introduce to and convince the public of the true merits of these remedies regular \$1 bottle Curo Blood Tonic 25c. Regular 50c. bottle Curo Oil 25c. At Malone's, Eagle street, Farley's, Holden street, North Adams, Riley's, Adams, and A. M., and of Corinthian chapter, R. A. M.

He leaves a widow and one sister, Miss Desire Mason, who is the last of the Mason family. Mrs. J. C. Chalmers and Mrs. E. J. Noble of Adams are his grandnieces. The funeral will be held from the house Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. O. I. Darling officiating. Burial will be in the Maple street cemetery and he will be buried with Masonic rites.

Steals Flowers For Revenge.

Again is complaint heard of the practice of stealing flowers from graves in Hildside cemetery. There are people who claim to know that a certain woman on River street is guilty of this heinous offense, and they state that she has gone so far as to take flowers from the graves of relatives of people whom she wishes to spite. This is a dastardly form for vengeance to take and prosecution will follow if the despicable practice is not stopped forthwith.

The airtary rests with America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla when it enters the battle against impure blood.

HARD TO COMBAT.

The Evidence of Our Senses.
What North Adams People Say is Pretty Good
Proof for North Adams People.

When we see it ourselves.
When our own ears hear it.
When our neighbors tell it.
Our friends endorse it.

No better evidence can be had.
It's not what people say in Maine,
Or distant mutterings from California.
No deceiving echoes here.

North Adams talks about North Adams people.

Public opinion published for the public good.

There is no proof like home proof.
Home testimony at the back of every box of

Doan's Kidney Pills.

Can you believe your neighbor?

Read this statement made by a citizen:

Mr. Isaiah Warren, of 14 East Brooklyn street, says: "My kidneys have not been right for a long time; my back was much affected; I had dull aching and soreness over my kidneys besides headaches and sharp pain when bending forward. From reading the papers I learned that Doan's Kidney Pills were effecting so many cures that I thought perhaps they would do as much for me and I procured a box at Burlingame & Darby's drug store. They certainly helped me before I had taken a whole box. I found the aching and soreness leaving me and I could sleep well nights. I know that they have been of very great benefit to me and I can highly recommend them for lameness in the back and inactivity of the kidneys. Any one trying them for that, I am sure, will find them the same as I did."

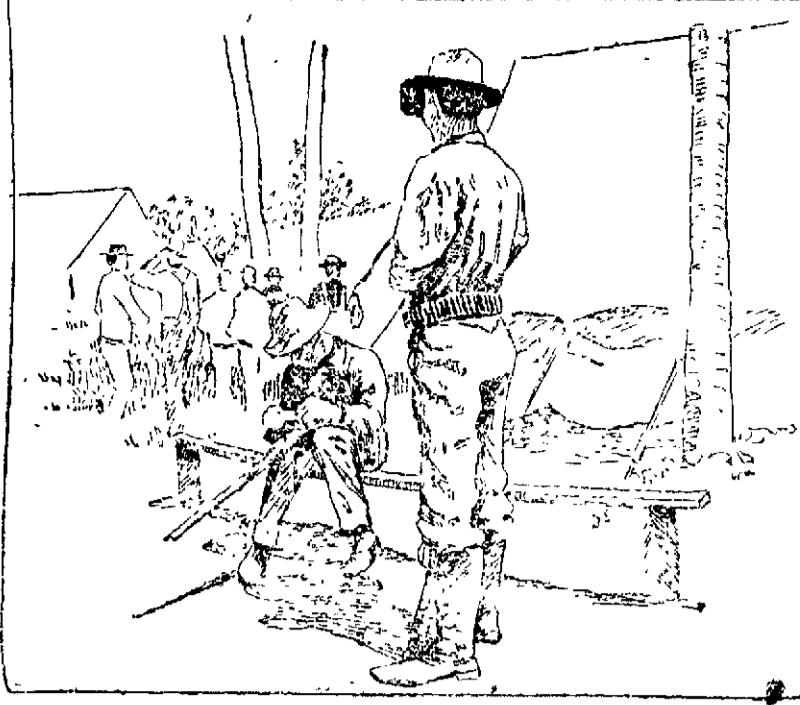
Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milligan Co., Buffalo, N.Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be no longer full of life, nervous and irritable, take no more. The wonder-worker that makes weaknes strong. All druggists, do or not. Our agents. Booklet and sample free. Address Stering Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE



Cleaning Guns at Tampa.

NOT USED TO ARMY RATIONS.

Company M Boy Tells the Real Cause of Poor Food.

TAMPA, FLORIDA, June 3, 1898
EDITOR TRANSCRIPT:

People there and at Adams are receiving many reports of the unpalatable conditions of climate, water, food issued to troops now in camp etc. etc. through the columns of our paper, go far in reliving the minds of those having friends with us, and much in the way of information for those not fortunate enough to have a correspondent among the "Boys in Blue."

Reveille at 4:30 o'clock yesterday, Memorial day, morning, found the Second Massachusetts regiment busily breaking camp at Lakewood. Two hours in the cool pleasant morning sufficed to make all ready and after a tedious wait, we were loaded into cars and started for Ybor City, a small suburb of Tampa, where we are now in camp.

The morning hours in this part of the country are cool, with strong ocean breezes continuing through all the 24, and this in mid-day when the thermometer rises as high as 115 in the shade, we have no great difficulty in maintaining what little natural ambition for work we may have been endowed with. Not a single case of sunstroke among 9000 men is as yet reported, although two weeks have now been passed here and not a drop of rain but once since Christmas.

The water at this place is clear but warm, having much sulphur in solution, but when cooled with ice and permeated with oatmeal or ginger makes a refreshing and non-injurious drink obtainable in quantities plentiful enough for bathing purposes.

The main trouble with food rations is we find that our cooks are inexperienced in field work and fail to get the most out of what Uncle Sam gives us. Affiliation with the trained regular troops with which we are now brigaded, as the 1st brigade, 23rd division, 6th army corps, will do much to benefit us in this matter of cooking so that I am convinced that the murmuring of discontent with rations will soon eventually cease. We are allowed equally as good and as much as they, and when experience makes us proficient in preparing it all will be well.

Reptiles and insects are much more scarce than in Massachusetts; indeed we find absolutely no mosquitoes or flies, and what snakes we have yet been able to come across were in cigar shops or store windows. What we may find when ordered to Cuba you know as well as ourselves, but while we remain in Tampa, no soldier giving care to himself according to facilities offered need cause the slightest uneasiness to relatives or friends at home. GEORGE E. WHIPPLE,

Company M, Second Mass. U. S. V. P. S.—It is rumored, almost officially, that the Second Massachusetts is to be changed into a heavy artillery regiment.

Saturday's Baseball.

There was a very small crowd at Lawtonian field Saturday, and the North Adams team did not show up with a very superior quality of baseball. Blackinton outplayed the North Adams men, and won 13 to 4. The score:

R H E
Blackinton, 0 1 3 0 2 0 0 0 7-13 9 3
North Adams, 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0-4 8 7
Batteries, Thomas, Jones and Davis; Cann, J. Gallagher, McDevitt and F. Gallagher.

Williams surprised Cornell at Ithaca Saturday, and defeated the home team 8 to 4. The local college players put up a fast game, while Cornell made errors at every point. The score:

R H E
Williams 0 2 0 0 0 5 0 1 x-8 7 1
Cornell 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 7 9

The Williams freshmen were defeated by the Springfield high school at Williamstown Saturday. The score was 2 to 6.

The Blackinton F. M. T. A. baseball team defeated the North Adams Juniors at Blackinton yesterday by a score of 12 to 4.

Early Sheriff Work.

A delegation of Adams and North Adams Democrats and Independents is slated to visit Pittsfield today to interview a prominent young man with reference to the sheriff canvass this fall, and to secure his pledge to consider the Democratic nomination. The sentiment in the northern part of the county is that a younger man than ex-Sheriff Crosby, may be more popular than the ex-sheriff, and will endeavor to bring a strong pressure to bear upon the Pittsfield man to say that he will accept the nomination. The men who are in the movement say they want to begin early, so that a sentiment may be worked up for the new man during the summer months and before the convention. —Pittsfield correspondent Republican.

The Beaver Flag Raising.

One of the most enthusiastic celebrations of the war time in this city was the flag raising at the Beaver mills Saturday afternoon. Fully 2000 people were present and the program previously published was successfully carried out. A. C. Houghton presided and in a few appropriate words introduced the speaker of the occasion, Rev. J. A. Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton's address was interesting and eloquent. The flag was hauled to the stafford by Overseer Clark while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner." The flag was hauled up folded and was flung to the staff with one pull of the rope. The program included music by Clapp's band and singing by school children. The cheering was enthusiastic and the whole affair most successful.

BUFFALO BILL AT NORTH ADAMS

The Fitchburg railroad will have on sale Saturday, June 11, excursion tickets to North Adams including admission to Buffalo Bill Wild West shows. Tickets to be good on all regular trains of that day.

Cures Headache Quick.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All Drugs, 25c.

Nice glass of cool lager or ale at Whalen's 1 West Main Street.

Strawberry shortcake, with cream, at Fosford's tonight and every night.

Edible Year Bows With Cascarets. Candy Cathartics, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Cold Refrigerators

For

....Hot Weather

Twenty Patterns and Sizes at extremely Low Prices.

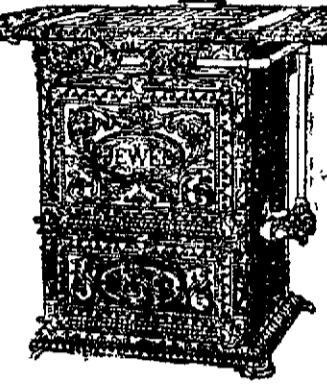
Hard and Soft Wood.

With and Without Ice Water Tanks.

Don't Buy Until You See Us.

Burdett & Reinhard

113 Main St., No. Adams.



Gas
Stoves

We are still selling for cost these household treasures.

See them at

71 Main Street
North Adams Gas Light Co.

Hellebore

For

Roses

Darby's Hardware Store

49 EAGLE ST.

Telephone 212.

Better Become Acquainted

With the new goods we are showing for spring suits and overcoats, the stock is filled with newness. New weaves, new patterns, new colorings.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.

TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed,

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

THE DEWEY DROP

As our valiant commander dropped the Spaniards at Manila, so we drop the former prices of Patent Medicines. Hereafter we shall sell at following prices—

	Old Price.	Our Price.
Hoods' Sarsaparilla,	\$1.00	67c.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,	1.00	65c.
Brown's Sarsaparilla,	1.00	67c.
Warner's Safe Cure,	1.25	81c.
Swift's Specific,	1.00	67c.
Ayer's Hair Vigor,	.75	57c.
Kemp's Balsam,	.50	37c.
Bausch's German Syrup,	.75	50c.
Wells' Hair Balsam,	.50	35c.
Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic,	1.00	67c.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery,	1.00	1.00
Vegetine,	1.00	84c.
Paine's Celery Compound,	1.00	73c.
Burdock Blood Bitters,	1.00	67c.
Syrup Pigs,	.50c.	34c.
Green's August Flower,	.75	44c.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,	1.00	67c.
Walnut Leaf Lin Lin Starch,	1.00	67c.
Green's Nervura,	.50	34c.
Parker's Hair Balsam,	.50	34c.
Indian Sagwa,	1.00	67c.
Castoria,	.35	23c.
Mellin's Food,	.75	55c.
Swamp Root,	1.00	67c.
Scott's Emulsion,	1.00	67c.
Quaker Bitters,	1.00	67c.
Acker's English Remedy,	.25	19c.
Hall's Hair Renewer,	1.00	56c.
Allen's Hair Restorer,	1.25	84c.
Hart's King of all Remedies,	1.00	75c.
Hosteter's Bitters,	1.00	67c.
Buett's C. cocaine,	.50	34c.
English Back Ache Plasters,	.20	15c.
Improved Mandrake Pills,	.20	15c.

These are war-time prices; only they are down instead of up. Remember the place—76 Main Street.

G. A. HASTINGS.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE